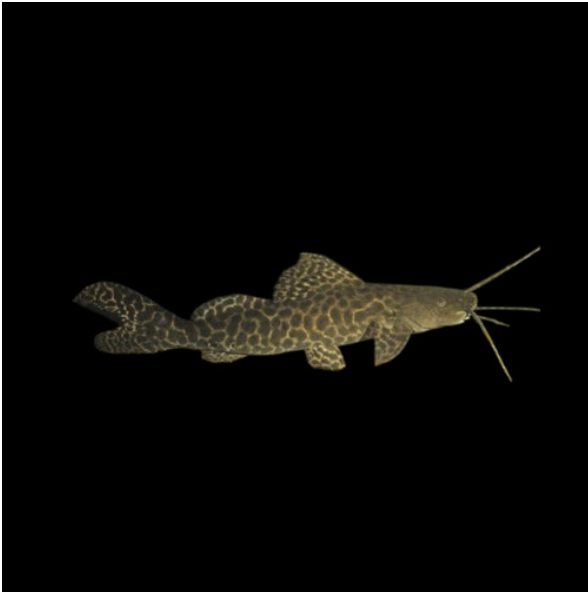


Leopard Catfish / Perrunichthys Perruno Catfish



Call for Price: 011 826 5887

Short Description

Perrunichthys Perruno

Description

Leopard Catfish (*Perrunichthys perruno*) also known to tropical fish keeping enthusiasts as Perruno Catfish or Reticulated Pimelodid are native to Colombia and Venezuela, where they occurs in the Lake Maracaibo basin and Rio Negro system. It is the only catfish species in the order Siluriformes of the monotypic genus *Perrunichthys*.

Leopard Catfish are a predatory, long whiskered species that are sometimes confused with the Sailfin Pimelodid (*Leiarius pictus*) and the Marble Antenna Catfish (*Leiarius marmoratus*)

Perrunichthys perruno have an elongated body with large deeply forked caudal fin, a depressed head, a broad snout, and a wide mouth. The upper jaw is slightly longer than the lower jaw. They have two pairs of shorter mandibular barbels and long maxillary barbels that in adult specimens can extend almost to the caudal fin

Leopard Catfish have a dark chocolate brown body with lighter colored reticulated markings over the body and fins. Their long barbels, dorsal, and paired fins are colored the same as the body but in some fish, the fins have spotted instead of reticulated markings. Adult males are more slender than females, especially during the breeding season.

In their natural habitat, Leopard Catfish feed on fish, worms, crustaceans, and almost anything they can fit into their large mouth. They are highly predatory and can fast for extended periods of time after consuming a large meal

Product Gallery

